

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

Running a Gambling House to be a Felony—Surplus Banking Bill in Oregon Engrossed—Relief for Mortgage Makers—State's Bill to List Notes and Mortgages will be Reported Favorably Upon.

Representative Delzell believes that every man who runs a gambling establishment should be sent to the penitentiary, and introduced a bill in the house making it a felony to run a gambling house. Some of the provisions of the bill are that "every person who shall set up or keep any table or gaming device commonly called A. B. C. bank, faro, bank, roulette, quality, keno, slot, machine, stand or device of whatever pattern, kind or make, or however worked, operated or manipulated, or any kind of gambling device, adopted, devised and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, and shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gambling table or gaming device, or at or upon any game played or by means of such table or gaming device, or on the side or against the keeper thereof, shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two nor more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six nor more than twelve months."

The house ordered engrossed Charles' bill providing that when banks declare a dividend 10 per cent of the net profits for the period covered by the dividend shall first be set apart to the fund until the same shall amount to 20 per cent of the capital. The surplus set apart to be used only for the payment of losses.

Senator Wilson, of Platte introduced in the senate this morning a joint and concurrent resolution providing for a constitutional amendment on the assessment of mortgages, and for the relief of the maker of the mortgage, who now pays the costs of the burden. It relates to all sorts of mortgages except those already provided for. The proposed law is almost a duplicate of that already in existence in California, differing in details only.

State's bill to compel holders of notes and mortgages to list them for taxation will be recommended by the house committee on ways and means.

Mueller, of St. Charles, has the honor of being the first man to have a bill passed by the present house. It occurred this morning, and provides that, when a taxpayer fails to pay his taxes, the collector shall exact a penalty of 1 per cent a month.

Representative Nicholas of Nodaway county, Populist, introduced a joint and concurrent resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution providing for a scheme of referendum. It provides that any bill that does not receive a two-thirds vote must be submitted to a vote of the people, and that when the governor vetoes a bill it must go before the people and its fate be settled by direct vote.

Whitecotton's 6 per cent interest bill was ordered engrossment. This bill does away with the present rate of 8 per cent and cuts it to 6 per cent. When a higher rate is charged, and this fact is shown in evidence the entire interest reverts to the common school fund. The bill was sent to engrossment by a vote of 62 to 60.

The Woolfolk bill re-enacting the law prohibiting the shipment of quail, grouse and other game from the county where killed was also ordered to engrossment, after a long argument. The old law had the same provisions, but the time for its operation was limited to five years, and the limit has run out.

Representative Wilson of Hickory introduced a bill prohibiting physicians who run drug stores from making and filling their own prescriptions for intoxicating liquors.

It is possible that the house will pass the bill introduced by Judge Hawthorne, of Kansas City, making it optional with the jury to determine whether a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall suffer the death penalty or be sent to the penitentiary for life. As the law now stands the jury has no option. If the accused is convicted of murder in the first degree the death penalty is imposed. The police of St. Louis and Kansas City point to a large number of cases in which murderers have escaped punishment because the jury was unwilling to impose the death penalty, and it was either that or acquittal.

BATTLE AT MANILLA

Long Expected Rupture Between American Troops and Filipinos Came Saturday Last.

The clash between the Americans and Filipinos came Saturday night at 8:45 o'clock, when three Filipinos dashed past the Nebraska regiment's picket lines, southwest of the city, but retired when challenged.

The insurgents repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire, but the third time Corporal Green challenged the Filipinos and they fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately the Filipino lines, from Calapan, on the extreme north, to Santa Mesa, six miles to the south, began an ineffectual fire.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts were near Santa Mesa and Pico, and replied vigorously, holding the insurgents back until reinforcements arrived.

At 11 o'clock Sunday morning the rebels' fire, hitherto scattering, was concentrated at three points. Calapan, where the Kansas and Dakota regiments were stationed, at Cagaloqui and Santa Mesa.

At the same time two siege guns were brought into action at Balik-Balik and skirmishers advanced from Pico and Pandacan. These two points are southeast of the city, near Santa Mesa, were the first shot was fired.

The effect of the American fire could not be ascertained on account of the darkness.

The natives siege gun, at Balik-Balik did not last long, the Utah light battery having directed its fire on that point. The 'Third artillery battery' did good work on the insurgents' left near Pandacan.

Within an hour after the insurgents had concentrated their efforts the engagements was at an end, the Americans having made general advances.

The Kansas and Dakota troops were materially aided at Calapan by the cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord. The ships used their secondary batteries on the Filipino positions.

The battle in the field lasted only a few minutes, for at 2:45 o'clock there was a lull in the fighting.

The double-barreled monitor Monadnock came into action, opening fire on the enemy from off Malate, south of the city.

At daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge, driving the Filipinos from the villages of Pico and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska troops did very valuable service, capturing the insurgents' howitzer and several prisoners. What is of most importance, they are in control of the reservoir from which the city gets its water supply. Had the insurgents held this they could have put the Americans to untold trouble in getting water.

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IN ASHES.

Forest City Loses Two of Her Largest Business Houses by Fire.

Fire broke out about 8 o'clock Sunday morning, February 5, 1899, in the building occupied by Ford Lease & Co., of Forest City, and for a time it looked as though the entire town was doomed to destruction. The fact that the wind was not blowing and a fire wall of the John France building to hold in check the flames' ravages until the arrival of the Oregon fire company, is all that saved the business portion of the town. It being Sunday morning, and no one about the building gave the flames an excellent opportunity to get a good start before discovery, and it was but a very short time until the building on the north and occupied by W. H. Williams as a hardware store, was also a scene of flames. Mr. Williams saved some of his stock which was carried to the Street building on the opposite side of the street.

The buildings were both frames and were among the very oldest buildings of the town, and had been occupied by the parties for years, and where snug little fortunes had been made.

It is the most serious conflagration that has visited the city since November 8, 1884, when the Forest City mills were burned, at a loss of \$15,000.

The loss on stock and buildings will probably reach \$120,000. Mr. Williams carried a stock of \$40,000 with \$2,000 insurance on stock and \$900 on building.

Port engine No. 1, owned by Messrs. Ford, Lease & Co., carried about \$7,000 in stock with \$3,000 insurance.

Mr. Williams carried his policy in the Rock Port Mutual, and Ford, Lease & Co. carried their insurance in the St. Joseph and Kansas City Mutuals.

Forest City is the location of the pump and power house of the Oregon Electric light and waterworks, and at the time of the putting in of the works, the city council of Forest City, ordered a fire hydrant to be put in, and at the time of the fire, had an order in for a supply of hose, but it had not yet arrived, hence the fire department of four city calls, and within twenty minutes from the receipt of the telephone message, Chief Philbrick and his men were at the scene of the fire, three miles away, and had water playing upon the flames and adjoining buildings, and never was there a delegation from Oregon so welcomed as that of Chief Philbrick and his fire ladders.

And yet we have some people within our borders, that are so pusillanimously small, that would not contribute a farthing to help the boys buy a set of rubber coats to protect them while at a fire.

The service rendered on this occasion was of that practical kind that tells. When they arrived the casings and outside stairway of the France brick was adrift, and but a few more minutes would have passed ere this building would have been a pile of rubble.

Nothing could have saved this entire business row, only an efficient fire department with plenty of water. The Oregon fire company came in the hour of need, and it proved its efficiency by saving thousands of dollars in goods and buildings for our sister city. The wisdom of our putting in a system of waterworks is again demonstrated, and the investment made by our sister city in having hydrants put in is one of the best investments ever made by that town.

Some Comparisons

Some people seem to think that Holt county during the past ten years has lost in population and hence it should be placed under some other administrative control than that of Republican. We do not know what effect politics has on such matters, and we do not know from what or from where such people get their information. If the premises taken by such people is correct then there are abundant grounds why a number of counties in this state should at once change from Democratic to that of some other politics.

In 1890, Holt county, a representative Republican county, had 5,087 school children, and drew \$5,114.50 from the state school fund. In 1897, the last official report of the state superintendent of schools, Holt county is recorded as having 5,770 school children and Platte county 5,101. Holt county shows a loss of 717 within the same period of time. The increase in the enumeration, we think, indicate an increase in population, and from this we conclude that Holt county has not lost in population but has made a slight gain and Platte county has lost slightly.

The taxable wealth of these two counties was:

Holt county, 1897, \$1,024,113; 1890, \$758,137; 1897, \$1,024,113; 1890, \$758,137.

Platte county, 1897, \$5,288,430; 1890, \$4,219,965; 1897, \$5,288,430; 1890, \$4,219,965.

Thus it will be seen that Holt county increased in assessable wealth from 1890 to 1897 \$534,425, and Platte county increased but \$1,011,748.

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Mr. Prather's Stock-Yards Bill.

We give below house bill, No. 116, introduced by Hon. S. H. Prather, of Atchison county, in the fourth general assembly. It is entitled "An act defining what shall constitute public stock yards, defining the duties of the person or persons operating the same and regulating all charges thereof, and removing restrictions in the trade of dead animals, and providing penalties for the violation of this act."

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows: SECTION 1. Any stock yards within this state, for the purpose of exposing or having the same exposed for sale or feeding, and doing business for a compensation, are hereby declared to be public stock yards.

SEC. 2. Any person, company or corporation owning or operating any such public stock yard or stock yard in this state in hereby declared to be a public stock yards or operator, whether living or being in this state or not.

SEC. 3. Every such public stock yards operator of operators shall, annually, on the 31st day of December of each year, file with the secretary of state a sworn statement, certified and sworn to, setting forth the number of head of cattle, calves, sheep, hogs, horses and mules received in his or her stock yards during the year next preceding.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for the owners, proprietors or the employees of the owners or proprietors of any such public stock yards within this state, to charge for driving, yarding, watering and weighing of stock, greater prices than the following: For driving, yarding, watering and weighing of cattle fifteen cents per head; calves, eight cents per head; hogs, six cents per head; sheep, four cents per head; and there shall be no yardage charge.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for the owner, owners or proprietors, or their employees, of any stock yards within this state, to sell and deliver at the rate of less than two thousand pounds for a ton of hay, or any part thereof, the same to be of good quality, or to charge for or to sell the same at more than one hundred per cent above the average wholesale market price, or value of such hay upon the markets of the towns or cities where such stock yards are located, upon the day preceding such sale and delivery; and it shall also be unlawful for any such owners, or proprietors or employees to sell and deliver less than seven hundred pounds of corn in the ear for a bushel, or less than fifty six pounds of shelled corn for a bushel, or to charge for or to sell the same at more than one hundred per cent above the average wholesale market price, or value of such corn or shelled corn on the markets or towns of the cities where such stock yards are located, on the day next preceding such sale and delivery. All feed not above named shall be sold for no greater per cent of profit than hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for the owners or proprietors of any stock yards to prohibit the owner or owners, or the representative of any owners or owners from selling such stock to any person or persons.

SEC. 7. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined for the first not more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense he or they shall be fined any sum not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorneys within their respective jurisdictions and the attorney general to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act.

The Burlington.

As the old H. & St. Jo. is and has been for years a part of the magnificent Burlington system, everybody about here is interested in everything about that system. Traveling men everywhere praise the management of all the roads connected with this system. Last fall we told how popular the Burlington was with the newspaper men north, south, east and west, who traveled over it, and editorially gathered up for Deaver, Harper's Weekly of the 21st has an illustrated article giving an account of the race across the continent between the Northwestern and the Burlington. The latter has for four years been carrying the fast mails, and the Northwestern is anxious to get the contract; but the latter can hardly beat the Burlington's "Black Flyer," which runs 149 miles in ten hours. This is wonderful speed, and we glory in the success of the great system. It is under able management—the right men in the right place.

By the way, we find in the state Tribune, the following notice of changes among some officials connected with the road as follows:

"The Burlington Route believes in promotion for merit. General Manager Howard Elliott has announced that A. T. Perkins, now superintendent of terminals, in charge of freight terminals and trains only, will take charge of all Burlington Route terminal work on west side of the river—freight, passenger and miscellaneous. Mr. J. A. Summerville, now general agent at Hannibal, will be local agent at St. Louis, to relieve Mr. Perkins of details about the freight station. Mr. Howard Elliott, now freight agent in Missouri, will be general agent at Hannibal, and at the same time look after part of the local territory. All these men have been with the Burlington from ten to fifteen years, and have been promoted from the ranks in accordance with civil service rules."

Card of Thanks.

Being unable to see all who helped us last Sunday morning, Feb. 5, we wish to thank them through The Star-Tribune, for their heroic efforts in our behalf.

FORD, LEASE & CO. Forest City, Mo.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Ford, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of February, 1899, by the Probate Court of Holt County, Missouri.

Claims against said estate are required to be presented to the undersigned on or before the first day of March next, after the date of said letters, or they will be forever barred. If you have any claim against the estate, and if such claim be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

GREAT POLAND-CHINA



MAUD MULLER 38328 S.

Brood - Sow - Sale!

Will be held at my farm, 2 miles north of Oregon, Mo.

Thursday, February 16, 1899,

25-HEAD OF GRAND, GOOD SOWS-25

1-HERD BOAR-1

4-YOUNG BURLINGTON CHEIF BOARS-4

The Rostock sale of Poland Chinas, consists of 20 Sows, safe in pig for March, April and May farrow. These sows are bred to such noted boars as a son of the Great Chief, Tecumseh, the 2nd, No. 1579, and Dismark, No. 17381; also three Fashion Model Gilts, bred to Young Chief Tecumseh, 2nd. Two Burlington Chief Gilts, and four Look Me Over Gilts, the last six named not bred. These sows are the blood of Tom Corwin, the Second, No. 35; Look Me Over, the \$3,000 hog; Klever's Model, the \$1,100 hog; Burlington Chief, the \$1,200 hog. These hogs are noted for large litters, being extra selected Brood Sows, easy feeders, and they impart the greatest number of pounds of pork for each bushel of corn fed. The result speaks for itself.

ROADSTERS AND SADDLERS!

One Fine Matched Team of "John Wards," 4 and 5 year old, bright bays, extra travelers, weight 1,100 or 1,200 pounds each—nearly 4 years old; horse 5 years old. One 4 year old Saddle and Driver, and one Saddle that is perfectly safe for women and children to drive.

Come and see the offerings whether you wish to buy or not—your presence will be appreciated.

TERMS OF SALE:

On sums of \$15 and over, a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser giving approved note bearing 8 per cent interest from date. All sums under \$15, cash in hand. Terms of sale to be complied with before any property will be allowed to be removed. Sale to commence at 12 m. promptly. J. N. Zachman & Co., will be on the ground with their lunch wagon.

WILLIAM ROSTOCK.

R. C. BENTON, Auctioneer.

E. A. WELTY, Clerk.

SETTLEMENT DOCKET.

OF

Probate Court of Holt County, Mo

Regular February Term, A. D., 1899.

First Day, Monday, February 13th, A. D., 1899.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR.	ADMINISTRATOR.	SETTLEMENT.
1. Wilson, Wm. H. et al.	John E. Wilson	Curator	2nd annual
2. Elliott, Geo. et al.	John E. Wilson	Curator	2nd annual
3. Cooper, James D. et al.	Joseph Reiser	Curator	2nd annual
4. Zuchner, Edw. et al.	W. E. H. South	Curator	2nd annual
5. Bennett, Elsie.	George Meyer	Curator	2nd annual

Second Day, Tuesday, February 14th, A. D., 1899.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR.	ADMINISTRATOR.	SETTLEMENT.
6. Ward, Thomas.	Giles A. Laughlin	Public Administrator	2nd annual
7. Berg, Henry, et al.	Francis Berg	Curator	2nd annual
8. Crawford, Oscar.	Wm. C. Andes	Curator	2nd annual
9. Bowser, Harry, et al.	Wm. C. Andes	Curator	2nd annual
10. Wehrli, Fred, et al.	Edward Wehrli	Curator	2nd annual

Third Day, Wednesday, February 15th, A. D., 1899.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR.	ADMINISTRATOR.	SETTLEMENT.
11. Anderson, Geo. E.	Geo. W. Cummins	Guardian	1st annual
12. Price, Henry, et al.	Daniel Zellman	Guardian	2nd annual
13. Henry, Maria.	J. H. C. Curtis	Administrator	1st annual
14. Williams, John, et al.	Charles A. Williams	Guardian	2nd annual
15. Lachman, William.	Paul Zellman	Curator	2nd annual

Fourth Day, Thursday, February 16th, A. D., 1899.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR.	ADMINISTRATOR.	SETTLEMENT.
16. Bearwell, Caroline.	Wm. L. Bearwell	Guardian	2nd annual
17. Rayhill, Cora M.	George A. Rayhill	Guardian	2nd annual
18. Burgess, Emma, et al.	E. M. D. W. Williams	Executor	2nd annual
19. Jones, Peter, et al.	John R. Lomb	Curator	2nd annual
20. Meyer, Wm. H.	John R. Lomb	Curator	2nd annual

Fifth Day, Friday, February 17th, A. D., 1899.